

MARKET REPORT.	
Patent Flour	5.50
Rye Flour	3.80
Butter	22-25
Eggs	18
Beef, live	5-5 1/2
Pork, dressed	9-10
Veal	8-10
Hay, Timothy	\$10-\$12
New potatoes	9-10
Hides	12
Oats	35-40

BIRTHS
A daughter to Mr. and Mrs. Lacy Houston, on Sunday, July 29.
A son to Mr. and Mrs. Otto Stewart on Monday, July 21.
A daughter to Mr. and Mrs. Frank Marack July 19.

ORGANIZE A COMPANY.

Business Started Toward Making Krieger Ice Machines.
A meeting of those who have purchased stock in the sales company for the marketing of the Krieger ice machine was held last Wednesday evening and an organization perfected. The following officers were elected: J. A. Cohen, president; Louis Reichel, vice president; G. W. Paulus, secretary and treasurer. The other directors are Joseph Rick and Fred Bossert.
There is no question but what this proposition, if properly handled, will develop into a nice little business and give employment to a number of men.

Electric Thermometer Gives Frost Warning.
An electric alarm thermometer has been tried at the Cranberry Station of the state university at Orono, Maine, to determine its reliability in warning growers of the approach of frosts. According to O. G. Malcom, of the College of Agriculture, of the University of Wisconsin, it was found that the instrument is the most reliable that has yet been tried. There appears to be but very slight chance for any possibility of the instrument not acting when temperatures get low. One grower who has tried this instrument says that he would not be without it as he considers it a very inexpensive form of insurance.

Julian Welch is spending several days in Chicago this week on business.

SHOULD HAVE AUTO CLUB

Much Good Could Be Accomplished if Autoists Would Combine and Work Together.

Grand Rapids should have an auto club, and every owner of an automobile should be a member of it. There are many things that can be accomplished by an organized body of men that would never be brought about individually.
One of the many things that an auto club can accomplish is to look after and assist in fixing up roads that are favorite runs for people owning machines. Very often the expenditure of just a little money, combined with road work, will do more for a road than years of work in the ordinary way. There are many roads in the neighborhood of Grand Rapids where the intelligent use of a split log drag even once a month would improve them to such an extent that they would become a pleasure to ride over instead of a succession of bumps and humps.
Then the streets of a city can be so placarded that a tourist passing through can find his way out of the city to any neighboring town without asking a question of anybody. Towns can also be compelled to put up sign boards at cross roads for the guidance of travelers and many other things accomplished that will elevate the city in the mind of a traveler so that it will be remembered and mentioned for all time.
When there is an auto club the ordinances of a city can also be enforced in better shape than where there is not, for the reason that autoists have learned that if they want to be treated right they must extend the same courtesy to others. While some of the laws governing autos may be a little absurd and far fetched, still they were passed for the protection of human life and the observance of them will work no hardship on anybody.
At an auto club meeting such laws can be discussed and explained and when the few crazy ones find that they are in a minority they will soon change their ways and do better.
There are many other things that could be accomplished, the cost of which would be comparatively small when borne by the aggregate number, but which any one would hesitate to tackle alone.

CHIROPRACTIC FROM ENCYCLOPEDIA BRITANNICA.
—CHIROPRACTIC DEFINED.—Chiropactic is an art, science and philosophy of locating and adjusting causes rather than treating effects; a process of restoration of life rather than stimulating and inhibiting effects present in an organ. Chiropactic is based upon the clinical hypothesis that man is a triune being; spiritual, mechanical and chemical, rather than the laboratory deduction that he is but chemistry and physics. That which cures or heals is innate intellectually which resides within the body of the patient, not anything that may be taken from outside inward. The Chiropactor opens the channels, intellectual life flows in quantity and speed intuitively—health is the inevitable result.
—STATISTICS.—At the present writing (January, 1913), conservatively estimated, there are between 5,500 and 6,000 Chiropactors in the United States and 1,000 attending seven schools, the Palmer school alone having over 500 in 1912; 9,200 patients were enrolled in the Palmer school free clinics in the past 32 months, there being now over 1,200 adjusted daily.
—EDUCATIONAL.—The course of study at the Palmer School of Chiropactic, in point of hours, equals 4,087, which is slightly in excess of the average four year medical college. Studies taught at this school are anatomy, physiology, symptomatology, pathology, minor surgery, obstetrics, microscopy, chemistry, bacteriology, gynecology, biology, (in addition to which are those original to Chiropactic, viz., acydes, equations, metric system, serum circulation, traction, adaptation, adjustment, palpation, nerve tracing, analysis, Chiropactic orthopedy, anatomy, respiration, spinography, etc.)

CHIROPRACTIC FROM ENCYCLOPEDIA BRITANNICA.
—CHIROPRACTIC DEFINED.—Chiropactic is an art, science and philosophy of locating and adjusting causes rather than treating effects; a process of restoration of life rather than stimulating and inhibiting effects present in an organ. Chiropactic is based upon the clinical hypothesis that man is a triune being; spiritual, mechanical and chemical, rather than the laboratory deduction that he is but chemistry and physics. That which cures or heals is innate intellectually which resides within the body of the patient, not anything that may be taken from outside inward. The Chiropactor opens the channels, intellectual life flows in quantity and speed intuitively—health is the inevitable result.
—STATISTICS.—At the present writing (January, 1913), conservatively estimated, there are between 5,500 and 6,000 Chiropactors in the United States and 1,000 attending seven schools, the Palmer school alone having over 500 in 1912; 9,200 patients were enrolled in the Palmer school free clinics in the past 32 months, there being now over 1,200 adjusted daily.
—EDUCATIONAL.—The course of study at the Palmer School of Chiropactic, in point of hours, equals 4,087, which is slightly in excess of the average four year medical college. Studies taught at this school are anatomy, physiology, symptomatology, pathology, minor surgery, obstetrics, microscopy, chemistry, bacteriology, gynecology, biology, (in addition to which are those original to Chiropactic, viz., acydes, equations, metric system, serum circulation, traction, adaptation, adjustment, palpation, nerve tracing, analysis, Chiropactic orthopedy, anatomy, respiration, spinography, etc.)

CHIROPRACTIC FROM ENCYCLOPEDIA BRITANNICA.
—CHIROPRACTIC DEFINED.—Chiropactic is an art, science and philosophy of locating and adjusting causes rather than treating effects; a process of restoration of life rather than stimulating and inhibiting effects present in an organ. Chiropactic is based upon the clinical hypothesis that man is a triune being; spiritual, mechanical and chemical, rather than the laboratory deduction that he is but chemistry and physics. That which cures or heals is innate intellectually which resides within the body of the patient, not anything that may be taken from outside inward. The Chiropactor opens the channels, intellectual life flows in quantity and speed intuitively—health is the inevitable result.
—STATISTICS.—At the present writing (January, 1913), conservatively estimated, there are between 5,500 and 6,000 Chiropactors in the United States and 1,000 attending seven schools, the Palmer school alone having over 500 in 1912; 9,200 patients were enrolled in the Palmer school free clinics in the past 32 months, there being now over 1,200 adjusted daily.
—EDUCATIONAL.—The course of study at the Palmer School of Chiropactic, in point of hours, equals 4,087, which is slightly in excess of the average four year medical college. Studies taught at this school are anatomy, physiology, symptomatology, pathology, minor surgery, obstetrics, microscopy, chemistry, bacteriology, gynecology, biology, (in addition to which are those original to Chiropactic, viz., acydes, equations, metric system, serum circulation, traction, adaptation, adjustment, palpation, nerve tracing, analysis, Chiropactic orthopedy, anatomy, respiration, spinography, etc.)

WANT COLUMN

FOR SALE—20 acres standing hay, tame marsh, two miles from town, Antea Kolba, corner 10th avenue and Fremont street. No. 1125.—It.

MEN WANTED—Good wages. Apply at Vesper Wood Mfg. Co., Vesper, Wis. 3t.

FOR SALE—Owing to poor health I am obliged to sell my balloon and bones in the town of Sigel, just outside of the city limits. The property consists of 10 acres of good land, saloon building, dance hall, sheds, etc. The place enjoys a good patronage and is a bargain for someone if taken at once. Will consider a small home in Grand Rapids in exchange. Will also make very reasonable terms. If you are interested see me at once. John W. H.

WANTED—A girl for general house work. Apply to Mrs. James Wright, 2nd street south.

FOR SALE—Registered Guernsey bull calf, three months old. Kronholm Bros., Grand Rapids, R. D. 4.—It pd.

WANTED—To rent a barn to store automobile, within three blocks of court house. Phone 109.

WANTED—Lady bookkeeper, one with some experience. Must write a good hand. Inquire at Northington Bros. laundry.

MEN WANTED—For work in mill and wood yard. Steady employment for good men. Brunet Falls Mfg. Co., Cornell, Wis.

FOR RENT—7 room house. Inquire of Fred Mosher.—It.

WANTED—Girl with some experience to set type. Times office, Nekoosa.

FOR SALE OR EXCHANGE—At a bargain, 80 acres cleared farm. Address P. O. Box 291, Grand Rapids, Wis.—It.

FOR RENT—Offices in MacKinnon block lately vacated by T. J. Cooper.—It.

FOR SALE—My Maxwell, 5 passenger touring car, guaranteed to be in first class condition, at a bargain. O. R. Roenius.—It.

COOKING BY ELECTRICITY.

Rates Made by Electric Company Prove Inviting.

Since the Grand Rapids Electric Company reduced the electric rate to 2c per kilowatt for cooking purposes more people have become interested in electric ranges, and there is no question but what the time will come when there will be a large number of appliances in all over the city for this purpose.
It is not claimed that electricity, even under the new rate, is cheaper than wood, coal, gasoline or kerosene, but it is much cleaner and more convenient than any of these and the cost is so much less that it can be used by a large number of people who want to have a minimum of heat in the house during the warm months, and wish also to get away from the odor of cooking as well as possible during the warm weather.

Manager Weeks of the Electric Company recently installed one of these electric ranges in his home, and in order to give those interested in the matter some definite information concerning the cost of operating the appliance, he has kept a careful record of the work done on the stove and the amount of current consumed and the result shows that it has cost less than a dollar a week to operate in cooking for a family of six.
It might be stated that other electrical dealers of the city are handling electric ranges and if anybody is interested in the proposition they can be consulted on the matter, as it is not necessary to buy from the electric company.

PRINTING OFFICE WRECKED.

Severe Storm Last Wednesday Damages Tomahawk Printery.

During the severe storm that swept that vicinity Wednesday morning a terrific bolt of lightning struck the office building of the Tomahawk, at Tomahawk and nearly caused its complete destruction. The discharge took place shortly after the rain had ceased falling and occurred at about 11:30 o'clock. The roof of the building and the eastern wall were almost totally demolished and a small blaze was started in the northeast corner of the office, but was promptly extinguished by the fire department.

Mrs. Lambert, wife of Editor Lambert, of the Tomahawk, who was sitting at a desk in the front part of the office, was not injured, but Miss Alice Brown and Alcide LeMay, members of the office force, who were occupying the composing room were rendered unconscious for several minutes by the shock and were covered with fragments of the plaster thrown from the walls and ceiling. Several other people in the neighborhood were temporarily shocked.
No severe damage was done to the press machines and the paper will go to press today as usual under a temporary canvas roof that has been provided.

In regard to other damages about the city, Mr. Lambert said that the Tomahawk Tannery, which is operated by individual electric motors was out of commission by the lightning and was not operating today. He also stated that the storm was not accompanied by heavy winds and did not sustain the current rumors of a large fire loss in their city.

Premium List Received.

The Tribune is in receipt of a premium list for the Marshall fair, which occurs this year on August 26, 27, 28, and 29, only about a month hence. The fair management has our sincere thanks for this premium list, which will no doubt enable us to while away many a dull hour perusing its interesting and instructive pages. We see they are still offering a prize of \$1.00 for the best loaf of bread. It might be well for some of our young fellows who have become afflicted with a desire to hitch up and trot in double harness during the coming winter to keep their eyes peeled and cop out one of the prize winners in this department provided, of course, that she is not already cooking for a husband, hired man and thirteen children. They also offer a prize for the three best pumpkins, but it is only one dollar. Think of bringing in three of Wood County's prize pumpkins in a gunny sack over five miles of dusty road with nothing in sight but a dollar. Why that would hardly pay for the liquid refreshment necessary to quench your thirst after you had got there. Besides the list of premiums there are also a couple of ads in the book and we have had no time to read them all as yet, no doubt we will be able to do it within a short time. We notice that our Townsman, E. E. Ames is president of the fair association, and that there are thirty-six vice presidents. Whether they stopped at thirty-six because that was all they could get on the stage, or because they can only afford to have that many, we can say, but anyway, this seems like a polite sufficiency of vice presidents, and if they all attend the fair and take their families there ought to be a pretty good crowd on the grounds. Well, we hope they will have good weather, a good show and a big crowd.

Death of John Kaseaman.

John Kaseaman died at 9:30 Tuesday evening at his home in Cloverdale addition, after an illness of several days, death being caused by heart trouble. Deceased was 57 years of age and is survived by his wife and several children. At the time of going to press the funeral arrangements were not made.

Barber Shop Moved.

Robert Solchenberger, who has been located in the Witter hotel annex for several years past, has moved his barber shop across the street into the old First National Bank building. He has things fixed up there in nice shape and the location will undoubtedly prove a good one.

Installing Fixtures.

The new fixtures for the buffet of the Witter hotel have been ordered and are being placed in position. The fixtures were purchased from the Grand Company of Oshkosh, which concern is represented in this locality by G. J. Kaudy.

Be sure and see the talking pictures at Daly's theatre, Sunday, July 27th.

Business Changes.

S. L. Paul of Rhinelanders has purchased the fixtures of the old Grand Theatre just south of the Witter house and expects to open the place to the public as soon as some necessary improvements have been made.

First Sweet Corn.

John Linderman reports that he had sweet corn from his garden on Sunday, July 20th. Mr. Linderman says that this is about a month later than last year.

The Stevens Point ball team has changed hands, E. A. Cooper assuming all the rights of the club. According to the Journal baseball up there has not been a financial success this season, the attendance being very poor less than half of last year. The new manager intends to strengthen the present lineup and at the close of the season intends to take the team on a barnstorming tour thru southern Wisconsin and northern Illinois.

A Chicago Professor ranks griddle cakes above Greek and lobster salad above Latin when girls are to be educated. A sandwiching of them is preferred nowadays, however.

PINCHED IN THE ELEVATOR.

Boy at Johnson & Hills Store Was Near Death.

Elmer Hjerstedt, who is employed in the Johnson & Hill store, had a narrow escape from death on Saturday evening when he was caught between the floor of the elevator and the ceiling of the basement. As it was about quitting time in the evening and the employees were leaving the store and Hjerstedt ran to catch the elevator as it was going up. It had got far enough from the floor so that he was just able to jump onto it by lying across his stomach and did not have time to get in onto the platform before the ceiling was reached. Harold Hill was operating the elevator and he saw the predicament that Hjerstedt was in and reversed the elevator but before he could do so the boy had been caught between the elevator and the ceiling, giving him quite a pinch.
He was taken to the hospital and given medical attention at once, where it was found that no bones were broken but that he was badly bruised and lamed by his experience, and he will feel the effects of his adventure for some time.
There is no question but what Harold Hill, by his promptness in reversing the elevator, saved the boy's life, as the elevator is a hydraulic affair and capable of lifting a heavy load.

TIME DRAWING NEAR.

Farmers Should Remember the Exhibit at the State Fair.

Farmers and others who are interested in the advancement of Wood County should not forget that this county will make an exhibit at the state fair this year and govern themselves accordingly.
Wisconsin is a good state, one of the best in the Union, and Wood county is one of the best counties in the state. It is doubtful if there is another county in the state that has as diversified soil as contained in Wood county, and consequently the chance to make as good a showing as we have, and the consequence is that we should be on hand with the goods.

The trouble and expense to each person who interests themselves in this matter is so small that it amounts to nothing at all compared to the benefit to the county at large. This is one way in which every farmer who does a trifle can be a booster for the county and do his share toward inducing new settlers to come here. There is nothing like showing the goods if you want to sell anything.

PAID FINE AND COSTS.

Ed Kennedy of Auburndale up before Judge Roberts.

Ed Kennedy of Auburndale was assessed a fine and costs amounting to \$17.50 by Justice John Roberts on Wednesday last, the complaining witness being Sven Knudson, who charged Mr. Kennedy with assault and battery. The following item from the Marshall Herald throws some light on the situation:
Sven Knudson of Auburndale if the story concerning him is correct, will have reason to remember Ed Kennedy for some time to come. Ed is true blue to any dumb animal he owns and if you abuse his horse or dog you breed a scab on your nose unless you are a better man than he is. Last Sunday Mr. and Mrs. Kennedy were entertainers of a number of their relatives at their home and while Ed's mind was centered on making everything lovely he did not notice that a driving horse of his was hitched to a buggy and driven away. The act was none of his consent and he knew nothing of the abduction until neighbors in that vicinity notified him by phone that Swain, who had been drinking, was seen driving the horse and terribly abusing him. On going to the barn he found the horse and buggy missing and then he was mad. Taking his automobile he went in search of his pet animal which he found several miles away, Swain holding the lines in one hand and the whip in the other. The horse was in a lather, with white marks covering its body. Inviting the young man out by taking him by the nose of the neck, Ed lost his temper and what he did to him was best told by Swain's evidence in court at Grand Rapids the day following. From all accounts he was badly pummeled. Ed believing that every blow he struck him was one in retaliation for the abuse he gave the horse, Mr. Kennedy was arrested and taken to Grand Rapids where he paid bond and costs but he thinks the revenge he had was worth all he paid. He may yet issue a warrant for the arrest of Swain, charging him with stealing and cruelty to dumb animals.

Assisted at Dedication.

Appleton Post: The new pipe organ given to All Saints Episcopal church by Mrs. Katherine Ramsey in memory of the late Edwin Ramsey, will be dedicated on Sunday morning at 10:30 o'clock. Mrs. J. P. Witter of Grand Rapids will preside at the organ. The offertory anthem to be presented by the chorus will be "Praise Ye the Father." The Rt. Rev. Bishop Veiller of Fond du Lac will preach the dedicatory sermon.

Back Wrenched.

Felix Walloch of the town of Sigel, who was employed in laying stone at the swimming pool, wrenched his back last week while engaged in lifting a heavy stone in the water. The injury will lay him up for some time.

Will Sift Funds.

A committee will circulate among our business men to solicit funds for the new swimming pool. Considerable more money is needed for the proposition and as it is a good thing the funds should be forthcoming without any trouble.

First Sweet Corn.

John Linderman reports that he had sweet corn from his garden on Sunday, July 20th. Mr. Linderman says that this is about a month later than last year.

The Stevens Point ball team has changed hands.

E. A. Cooper assuming all the rights of the club. According to the Journal baseball up there has not been a financial success this season, the attendance being very poor less than half of last year. The new manager intends to strengthen the present lineup and at the close of the season intends to take the team on a barnstorming tour thru southern Wisconsin and northern Illinois.

A Chicago Professor ranks griddle cakes above Greek and lobster salad above Latin when girls are to be educated.

A sandwiching of them is preferred nowadays, however.

What the Home Coming Meant to Merrill.

Merrill Herald:—The people of Merrill have just pulled off a great Home Coming event—an affair that will bring results. A great many people think more favorably of Merrill and its people today than ever before. The Home Coming celebration was a great success both from a social and financial point of view. It is safe to say that at least \$25,000 was spent in Merrill by the strangers who came to the city to take in the celebration. A great sum of money that would have been spent elsewhere but for this event. All this at the expense of a few thousand dollars and some work. But the good result that will follow from this celebration cannot be all measured in dollars and cents. Hundreds of people came to Merrill during the two days, and enjoyed themselves—viewed the city and partook of the hospitality of its progressive people. All these went away with good opinion of Merrill and its wide-awake people.
Why not Grand Rapids have a Home Coming next summer? We are satisfied it would be a big success and that many of the older residents who left here years ago would be with us to celebrate. Now is the time to lay the plans and the Tribune suggests that either Mayor Cohen or the Commercial Club take the matter up.

Big Sunday School Picnic.

The annual picnic of the Congregational Sunday school will be held at the Pavilion Wednesday, July 30th, "rain or shine."
A number of new features will be introduced this year and it is expected that this will be the best outing ever held by the school.
Free street car tickets, dinner, ice cream, lemonade, etc., will be furnished every member of the school except the adult classes, and tickets for all these will be given out at the church at ten o'clock on the morning of the picnic. Now is the time to lay the plans and the Tribune suggests that either Mayor Cohen or the Commercial Club take the matter up.

Insure Mail.

The latest wrinkle in the parcel post service is now operative. On payment of a fee of 5 cents any mailable parcel can be insured against loss in an amount equivalent to its actual value, but not to exceed \$25. For an additional 5 cents the packages can be insured in excess of its actual value up to \$50. Extra stamps, representing the amount paid and affixed to the parcel, will guarantee its safety.

Got Fine Music.

Wausau Record:—A. A. Babcock and John Alexander of Port Edwards returned last evening after a trip of several days in the reservoir country. When fishing about fifteen miles below Eagle River Alexander caught a fine muskellunge which tipped the scales at thirty-five pounds.

BOY SCOUTS TO RACE.

Grand Rapids and Stevens Point to Unite in Relay Race.

Stevens Point Gazette.—Two score or more of Boy Scouts, belonging to the local organization, are busy today putting the grounds of their newly acquired possessions, known as Clark's grove, south of the Jackson Milling Co. plant, in attractive condition. These grounds were turned over to the Boy Scouts through the courtesy of Guy Nash, of the Jackson company. The grass is being cut away and the grounds nicely leveled, to include a baseball diamond, tennis court, etc., as well as an abundance of room for picnic grounds.
This evening the boys will enjoy a picnic supper at the park, and its sky-rocket to fireworks that when the roll is called there will not be a single absentee.
A swimming pool, securely surrounded with a screen netting, provided with a floating dock and other necessary provisions for safety, will also be prepared at once. A competent person to give instructions in swimming will also be employed three or four days each week as long as the weather permits, and every precaution taken to avoid even the possibility of an accident.
One week from next Saturday, July 26th, it is planned to have a relay race from this city to Grand Rapids and from that city to Stevens Point, twenty or more Boy Scouts from each place to run in opposite directions, each carrying a message and covering a distance of about one mile. The best runners among the membership in both towns will be selected, and arrangements made so that the start will be had from Stevens Point and Grand Rapids at the same moment, while the finish at the end of each route can also be as quickly flashed over the wires. More complete details will be given later.

To Be Knighted at Stevens Point.

The First, Second and Third Degrees of the Knights of Columbus will be exemplified at the Knights of Columbus Hall in Stevens Point Sunday afternoon, July 27th. Eighteen candidates for membership in the Grand Rapids Council of the Order as well as about twenty candidates for membership in other Councils will receive the Degree Work, which will be in charge of the degree team of Appleton.
The candidates from this city will be accompanied to Stevens Point by about fifty Knights from this city many of whom will go over in automobiles and the others will go on the train Sunday morning.

Helps the Postmaster.

A new electric cancelling machine has been installed in the local post office, by means of which 700 letters a minute can be handled. The old machine which was operated by hand was considered to be quite an invention, when it was first put in, as it relegated the old hand canceller to a place on the top shelf where it was only used to throw at the office cat and such like. We understand that a man down in Louisiana, where everybody is said to be lazy, is working on an automatic device which will draw the postmaster's salary every two weeks so that he will not be subjected to this arduous task when the concern is perfected.

Lost His Home.

The home of William Whitlock, who lived on 8th street, beyond the Chas. Daly home, lost his house and contents by fire early Sunday morning. The fire was discovered about one o'clock in the morning by Albert Leder who was on his way home. Just what caused the fire is hard to tell, as there had not been anyone at home for a week, Mrs. Whitlock being away on a visit and Mr. Whitlock was staying at the home of his father, Frank Whitlock. It probably was the work of tramps. \$1500 insurance was carried on the house and contents in the C. E. Boles agency.

Harding-Houston.

Miss Belle Harding and Dr. Geo. R. Houston, both of this city, were married in Chicago last Saturday, Rev. A. J. Pratt performing the ceremony.
Both of these young people are well and favorably known in this city and have many friends here who will unite with the Tribune in extending the heartiest of congratulations and wishing them a long and happy wedded life.

At a Conclusion of their wedding tour they will return to this city to make their home.

Will Play at Nekoosa.

It is probable that there will be a general exodus of baseball fans to Nekoosa on Sunday afternoon as the local team plays the Nekoosa nine that afternoon. Nekoosa has a good team and they have fixed their grounds up down there so that they are a first class shape, and the game should be a good one.

Norris-Nugent.

Miss Elizabeth Norris and Frank Nugent, the latter of East St. Louis, were married in this city on Tuesday at St. John's Episcopal church, Rev. A. C. Fiedner officiating. Both of the contracting parties are comparative strangers in this city.

Visiting at Marshfield.

Mrs. James L. M. Alexander, H. R. Goggin and J. H. Linderman left this morning for Marshfield to spend the day visiting with friends. They will also look over the insane asylum while there.

Daly's theatre opens Sunday, July 27th, with talking pictures. Main floor 10c. Second floor 5c.

A lecturer tells us that science may be able to prolong life indefinitely. Still, as long as life and work are synonymous, this will seem a doubtful benefit to many mortals.

JOHNSON & HILL CO.

Our Pre-Inventory Sale which began Tuesday morning and ends Monday night, July 28th, will prove a money saving sale for you. Bills have been distributed throughout the city, if one has not been left at your home, please notify us. We will gladly send one. This is a stock reducing sale and prices have been cut in all departments, regardless of cost. Do not miss this opportunity to buy good goods, at greatly reduced prices.

WEST SIDE

Johnson & Hill Co.

Grand Rapids, Wis.

Close Out Garment Sale!
Wednesday July 23rd, continuing until disposed of.

Ladies' House and Street Dresses, values up to \$1.69, close out sale.	98c
Ladies' House and Street Dresses, values up to \$1.98, close out sale.	\$1.39
Ladies' House and Street Dresses, values up to \$3.25, close out sale.	\$1.89
\$5.00 Ladies' Linen and Pique Dresses, close out sale.	\$2.98
\$6.75 Ladies' Linen and Pique Dresses, close out sale.	\$3.98
\$9.50 Ladies' Voile and Ratine Dresses, close out sale.	\$6.98
\$10.00 and \$15.00 Silk Dresses, close out sale.	\$7.98
Children's Dresses reduced to.	\$1.98 98c 49c and 25c
Balkan Waists, Middy and Norfolk Waists, Broken assortment Shirt Waists.	Closing Out Sale 79c
Coats, Suits, Silk and Linen Coats at Bargains.	
Money Saving Opportunities on Lawns.	Remnants at Half Price.

You will find Bargains in All Departments.
Get The Habit!

W. C. WEISEL.

The Cases of Alice Clement

True Stories of the World's Greatest Woman Sleuth as Told by Herself to Courtney Riley Cooper

The Dulcimer

(Copyright by W. G. Chapman.)

I HAD not the boat at the dock, and watching the thronging mass of men, women and children as they poured from the fatal prison in which they had crossed the Atlantic, there came to me the sight of a sparkling pair of brown eyes and a smile. I knew. A moment from many thousands of miles spent in tracking criminals in the foreign countries of Europe, was at my side.

"Now are you going to tell me what took you across the ocean?" I asked. She smiled that sphinx-like little smile of hers and nodded in the negative. We had taken a taxicab for up to the hotel.

"One before," she said, "I told you that I was on a secret mission, but still I must remain a secret."

"I picked me a bit that she could not tell me what had sent her on her long trip and the result had been. For some time she remained in silence. Then as we left the cab and started up Thirty-fourth street for the hotel, she looked up at me with a light in her eyes.

"Do all stories have to be the ones that just happen?" she asked. "Why do you ask that?" I returned. "Because I saw something back there in a music store window which interested me."

"She took me by the arm and led me to a musical display. Before us was a dulcimer, a stringed instrument used in foreign countries, but little in America. I gazed at it for a moment in half surprise. Alice Clement was smiling to herself and she continued to smile as we turned again toward the hotel. Twenty minutes later over the consumption of a luncheon, Alice Clement and I had resolved not to ask.

"Well," I said, "since you won't tell me the story of what took you to Europe, would you mind telling me the one behind the dulcimer?"

"I wouldn't have mentioned it if I hadn't been ready to tell you the story," she answered in that sphinx-like smile which she gave me and yet makes the little woman who has tracked so many criminals, so likable.

"The captain and I were sitting one morning in detective headquarters in Chicago talking of nothing in particular when a station orderly entered.

"There's a death reported from over here on Clark street," he said. "Nothing to it in the way of a case, but the whole place is so desolate that I thought maybe you might want to just look things over."

"The captain pressed a button. 'I'll send Williams,' he said. 'Want to go along, Miss Clement?' he said. 'You're always musing around in this slum stuff.'

"A little time after that Williams of the Central office and myself were ascending the steps of a rickety building on lower Clark street. The gaunt inhabitants stared at us as we passed floor after floor of the building, dodging in and out of doors like rabbits in a warren. It was a place of misery and heartbreak. Finally, arriving at the top floor, we came to a room where a face stared upwards with unseeing eyes toward the ceiling. An embarrassed janitor stood awaiting us.

"It's just a case of typhoid," he said, moving toward Williams. "This little girl came here about six weeks ago looking for work. She didn't find it, but two weeks ago she got sick. We did everything we could for her but there wasn't much money and we couldn't find out where her folks were, and that's about all I guess."

"Williams looked casually around the room and started to leave. I can't see where the police department has anything to do with this," he said. "Going back, Miss Clement?"

"And stopped to regard an object which I had found partly concealed behind a trunk in a corner of the room. I brought it forth. It was a dulcimer.

"Who does this belong to?" I asked of the janitor.

"Little Miss Perry, I guess," he answered.

"The dead girl?" I remarked.

"Yessum. I never noticed it before, but I guess it belonged to her because I used to hear music from up here once in awhile."

"I had picked the instrument up and was running my fingers up and down the strings. Suddenly I stopped and reflected on the roughness of them. No rust was apparent. I looked closer. Then I took my magnifying glass from my handbag and made a most minute examination.

"A moment later I handed the instrument to Williams.

"Take this to the microscopist," I ordered, "and then find out the name of the city physician who has been treating this little girl."

"Williams started at me.

"Now what have you got up your sleeve?" he questioned.

"A murder case and a good one," was my answer. "Hurry up and get that stuff to headquarters."

"As I spoke the janitor uttered a little cry and started down the hall. I called him back.

"You've got a good deal of talking to do, I told him, and you might as well do it right in here while we are waiting for the coroner. I want to know where that dulcimer came from."

"The eyes of the weazen faced man became wide and staring at my determined question, and he started forward.

"Why, you don't think—" he began.

"It is not much of your business what I think. All you have to do is to talk and talk fast. Answer my

questions. Where did that dulcimer come from?"

"That musical thing?" he asked and scratched his head as he thought. "I don't know where it came from. She didn't have it with her when she came here."

"Did you ever see her bring it in?"

"No."

"Did you ever see anyone come to visit her?"

"Lord, she didn't have any friends that I know of. There is so many people going in and out of this building all the time anyway, that I wouldn't be able to tell. Some of them settlement workers might have brought it, but I did used to hear her picking on that thing, but she never played it much after about a week before she took sick. I don't guess she was able."

"I looked up and down the hall in the hope of seeing someone who could give me more information. There was none. The rooms were unoccupied, their doors standing open, showing the wretched interiors where paper hung from the wall and plaster whitened the floor. I turned again to the janitor.

"Did the settlement workers visit her when she became ill?" I asked.

"Yes, there were two that did. One was a man that I didn't like at all. He was always grumpy and just stood around and talked about how much charity patients cost the city, and every time he left the poor little kid seemed just that much worse."

"His name?" I questioned.

"I think it was Mr. Grimes," he answered, "or some name like that."

out with them. If you want a plain ordinary detective's theory, it is this: the little girl wanted some amusement and she saw this dulcimer in a second hand shop somewhere, and bought it. The girl may have been as there for a month, for all you know. For what purpose they were placed there in the beginning, I don't know. Certainly I fail to see the motive. That would make a person design so scientific a murder to accomplish so little."

"All very true," I answered. "But just the same, I've got my theory. Why don't you believe I shall tell you right now, but if you want to help me in what you think is a wild goose chase, find out where that dulcimer is while I do a little running around on my own hook."

I had in mind the trunk which I had seen in the room, and while Williams began his rounds at the pawnshops, I went to the coroner's office. In the little trunk I found clothing, a few post card pictures of the city, some addresses of business men, and the like, but nothing that would aid in discovering the girl's home place, or the name of any relative.

I did not see Williams for two days, and when I did the information he gave me took me farther from the solution of the mystery than I had been in the beginning. Shadows had been placed on Grimes. They reported that he had been to the morgue, to look at the dead body of the girl, and that he seemed rather nervous and excited at the sight of her. More than that, he had seemed strangely interested in endeavoring to find out just what action the police had taken to locate the parents of the girl, and if they had any success.

This to me a few hours sooner would have been gratifying information, but as it was the news that Williams had brought me was rather depressing. For he had come to me with the fact that little Miss Perry had bought the dulcimer at a pawnshop on Wabash avenue. It had been left there several months before by some traveling musician, and it seemed for a moment that the theory which Williams had given might be the real one. But there was this to counter it: to place gems on the strings of an instrument one does not necessarily

town in Pennsylvania, where she had earned her living by doing housework after her father's death.

"In other days the Perrys had been wealthy, but when the father died it was found that his sole possessions consisted of a small tract of comparatively worthless land in Colorado. The woman had sunk back on her pillow. She seemed unconscious. Williams strode a few feet away and stood looking at the floor.

"Tell me how you guessed all this," she said feebly.

"I didn't guess it was my answer. It simply worked out. I knew that Grimes had nothing to do with it. For I learned that he acted in that way with every case. The physician was out of the question. Then was left by the simple system of elimination, one person. This woman who had seemed to have been so much of an interest in this little girl, who could be nothing to her.

"There are hundreds of such cases in the city. Why should this one be singled out for such marked attention? I determined to learn the reason. I obtained her description from the janitor, and in the guise of a book agent, I went to the charity workers until I found her. I went to her house as a book agent, but I talked to her of many other things. And of two in particular—money and death.

"I noticed her eyes gleam at the mention of one subject, then her lips parted at the other. In my brain was fashioned the conviction that there was some connection between this woman and the girl, and that Mrs. Brent had killed Eileen for money. That is all I knew. Williams, and that was all I knew this afternoon when you and I came."

"I didn't dream interrupted, and we whirled toward the bed, just in time to see the woman who had murdered her niece plunge forward, the blood streaming from her throat, where she had pierced it with a penknife. No further explanation ever came from her, for ten minutes later a physician looked upward with a queer little expression and uttered the one little word which has caused so many sorrows in this world and ended so much suffering—"Dead."

A blatant orchestra was sounding a strain of a late Broadway ragtime as Miss Clement concluded her story. For a moment she sat there in meditation, then reached for the carte de jour nearby.

"Charity covers a multitude of sins," she said, simply.

WANTED TO MAKE IT SQUARE

Besides He Liked the Place and Hated to Leave It With His Three Square Meals a Day.

Mr. Parmalee lowered himself carefully into a chair and laid his head back across his knees. "Any mail for me or my folks today?" he inquired.

Nothing today, Mr. Parmalee," replied the postmaster. "Wait a minute though—lemme see. There's a paper here called the Voice of Reason, for that hired man of yours."

"He ain't there now," replied Mr. Parmalee with an air of satisfaction, "but if I had any idea where he was, I'd have the paper sent on. I dunno anybody that needs a paper of that name more'n he does."

"When he fust come t' work on my place," Mr. Parmalee explained, "I was kinder hard-pressed t' git help, and I 'greet t' pay him—well, never mind what 'twas—it was a good deal more'n his wages no he had been there a day 'fore I begun to rue my bargain, and the longer he stayed round the sorrier I got. He wa'n't good for nothin', and he kep' gettin' vuss. Finly I tol' him that the way times was I really couldn't afford to keep a hired man, but he come right back and said he'd stay on a spell and work his board."

"Well, he wa'n't even wuth his board, so I let him stop. Well, under this new arrangement he seemed to think he didn't have to work as much as he did before, and he was 'bout as near useless as anybody you ever see. I'd tell him to do a thing, and then I'd have to sit right over him and tell him to do it, and it took about twice as long as it would to do it myself—to say nothin' of bel'n' three times as wearin'."

"I stood it as long as I could, and day before yesterday—Tuesday it was—I tol' him that I guessed I'd have t' try t' git along without him. Him be kinder hard and he not wuth much 'do. I had to do it in self-defense; he actually wa'n't wuth half what he fer."

"Well, after I'd g'n him his walkin' paper, he stood there and studied the matter over real thoughtful a spell. Ye see, he hated t' give up the three square meals every day that he was getting 'for nothin', as ye might say. B'ly he come up t' where I was settin' on the porch, and I could see that he'd got the matter all fixed to his satisfaction."

"Now, Mr. Parmalee," he says, 'I've been a thinkin' over what you tol' me about my not earnin' my keep here, and it kinder makes me feel mean. I don't want to go away owing you anythin', but I guess I'll stay a spell longer and work along same's I am now, and kinder square the thing up 'fore I leave.' I began to think I should have to run the feller off the place with the dog, and every time I go back home I'm scared for fear I'll find him settin' there on the front porch waitin' for me!"—Youth's Companion.

Children to Study Movies.

Closely following the German police ordinance barring children from the ordinary cinematograph theaters, comes the organization, by prominent representatives of art, science, officialdom and commerce, of an association for cinematographic study.

The association's purpose is twofold. It will endeavor to raise the standard of the ordinary films, and also to further the production of films of an instructive and scientific nature. The producers feel that film of the nature desired will not be profitable, the association will itself bring about their production. It is also to further the establishment of a cinematographic museum and archives for the preservation of especially valuable films.

In the large stores of America.

But in America they found a tremendous vitality and daring in surmounting all obstacles. They had the advantage of young people. All American people are optimistic. They have in looking on the bright side of things, and in the darkest crisis the optimism of the country was overpowered.

It was from this spirit of enthusiasm and determination in business that England had most to learn.—London Chronicle.

Paris and the other capitals of Europe—because they were able to see how other people did things.

And they did not want to learn from other people's mistakes but from other people's excellences. In their business the important matter was to know how to improve methods by the teaching of experience wherever it was to be found.

In England we excelled in a courtly of service and patient endeavors to please which were not to be found in the large stores of America.

But in America they found a tremendous vitality and daring in surmounting all obstacles. They had the advantage of young people. All American people are optimistic. They have in looking on the bright side of things, and in the darkest crisis the optimism of the country was overpowered.

It was from this spirit of enthusiasm and determination in business that England had most to learn.—London Chronicle.

Paris and the other capitals of Europe—because they were able to see how other people did things.

And they did not want to learn from other people's mistakes but from other people's excellences. In their business the important matter was to know how to improve methods by the teaching of experience wherever it was to be found.

In England we excelled in a courtly of service and patient endeavors to please which were not to be found in the large stores of America.

But in America they found a tremendous vitality and daring in surmounting all obstacles. They had the advantage of young people. All American people are optimistic. They have in looking on the bright side of things, and in the darkest crisis the optimism of the country was overpowered.

It was from this spirit of enthusiasm and determination in business that England had most to learn.—London Chronicle.

Paris and the other capitals of Europe—because they were able to see how other people did things.

And they did not want to learn from other people's mistakes but from other people's excellences. In their business the important matter was to know how to improve methods by the teaching of experience wherever it was to be found.

In England we excelled in a courtly of service and patient endeavors to please which were not to be found in the large stores of America.

But in America they found a tremendous vitality and daring in surmounting all obstacles. They had the advantage of young people. All American people are optimistic. They have in looking on the bright side of things, and in the darkest crisis the optimism of the country was overpowered.

It was from this spirit of enthusiasm and determination in business that England had most to learn.—London Chronicle.

Paris and the other capitals of Europe—because they were able to see how other people did things.

And they did not want to learn from other people's mistakes but from other people's excellences. In their business the important matter was to know how to improve methods by the teaching of experience wherever it was to be found.

In England we excelled in a courtly of service and patient endeavors to please which were not to be found in the large stores of America.

But in America they found a tremendous vitality and daring in surmounting all obstacles. They had the advantage of young people. All American people are optimistic. They have in looking on the bright side of things, and in the darkest crisis the optimism of the country was overpowered.

It was from this spirit of enthusiasm and determination in business that England had most to learn.—London Chronicle.

Paris and the other capitals of Europe—because they were able to see how other people did things.

And they did not want to learn from other people's mistakes but from other people's excellences. In their business the important matter was to know how to improve methods by the teaching of experience wherever it was to be found.

In England we excelled in a courtly of service and patient endeavors to please which were not to be found in the large stores of America.

But in America they found a tremendous vitality and daring in surmounting all obstacles. They had the advantage of young people. All American people are optimistic. They have in looking on the bright side of things, and in the darkest crisis the optimism of the country was overpowered.

It was from this spirit of enthusiasm and determination in business that England had most to learn.—London Chronicle.

Paris and the other capitals of Europe—because they were able to see how other people did things.

And they did not want to learn from other people's mistakes but from other people's excellences. In their business the important matter was to know how to improve methods by the teaching of experience wherever it was to be found.

In England we excelled in a courtly of service and patient endeavors to please which were not to be found in the large stores of America.

But in America they found a tremendous vitality and daring in surmounting all obstacles. They had the advantage of young people. All American people are optimistic. They have in looking on the bright side of things, and in the darkest crisis the optimism of the country was overpowered.

It was from this spirit of enthusiasm and determination in business that England had most to learn.—London Chronicle.

Paris and the other capitals of Europe—because they were able to see how other people did things.

And they did not want to learn from other people's mistakes but from other people's excellences. In their business the important matter was to know how to improve methods by the teaching of experience wherever it was to be found.

In England we excelled in a courtly of service and patient endeavors to please which were not to be found in the large stores of America.

But in America they found a tremendous vitality and daring in surmounting all obstacles. They had the advantage of young people. All American people are optimistic. They have in looking on the bright side of things, and in the darkest crisis the optimism of the country was overpowered.

It was from this spirit of enthusiasm and determination in business that England had most to learn.—London Chronicle.

Paris and the other capitals of Europe—because they were able to see how other people did things.

And they did not want to learn from other people's mistakes but from other people's excellences. In their business the important matter was to know how to improve methods by the teaching of experience wherever it was to be found.

In England we excelled in a courtly of service and patient endeavors to please which were not to be found in the large stores of America.

But in America they found a tremendous vitality and daring in surmounting all obstacles. They had the advantage of young people. All American people are optimistic. They have in looking on the bright side of things, and in the darkest crisis the optimism of the country was overpowered.

It was from this spirit of enthusiasm and determination in business that England had most to learn.—London Chronicle.

Paris and the other capitals of Europe—because they were able to see how other people did things.

And they did not want to learn from other people's mistakes but from other people's excellences. In their business the important matter was to know how to improve methods by the teaching of experience wherever it was to be found.

In England we excelled in a courtly of service and patient endeavors to please which were not to be found in the large stores of America.

But in America they found a tremendous vitality and daring in surmounting all obstacles. They had the advantage of young people. All American people are optimistic. They have in looking on the bright side of things, and in the darkest crisis the optimism of the country was overpowered.

It was from this spirit of enthusiasm and determination in business that England had most to learn.—London Chronicle.

Paris and the other capitals of Europe—because they were able to see how other people did things.

And they did not want to learn from other people's mistakes but from other people's excellences. In their business the important matter was to know how to improve methods by the teaching of experience wherever it was to be found.

In England we excelled in a courtly of service and patient endeavors to please which were not to be found in the large stores of America.

But in America they found a tremendous vitality and daring in surmounting all obstacles. They had the advantage of young people. All American people are optimistic. They have in looking on the bright side of things, and in the darkest crisis the optimism of the country was overpowered.

It was from this spirit of enthusiasm and determination in business that England had most to learn.—London Chronicle.

Paris and the other capitals of Europe—because they were able to see how other people did things.

And they did not want to learn from other people's mistakes but from other people's excellences. In their business the important matter was to know how to improve methods by the teaching of experience wherever it was to be found.

In England we excelled in a courtly of service and patient endeavors to please which were not to be found in the large stores of America.

But in America they found a tremendous vitality and daring in surmounting all obstacles. They had the advantage of young people. All American people are optimistic. They have in looking on the bright side of things, and in the darkest crisis the optimism of the country was overpowered.

It was from this spirit of enthusiasm and determination in business that England had most to learn.—London Chronicle.

Paris and the other capitals of Europe—because they were able to see how other people did things.

And they did not want to learn from other people's mistakes but from other people's excellences. In their business the important matter was to know how to improve methods by the teaching of experience wherever it was to be found.

In England we excelled in a courtly of service and patient endeavors to please which were not to be found in the large stores of America.

But in America they found a tremendous vitality and daring in surmounting all obstacles. They had the advantage of young people. All American people are optimistic. They have in looking on the bright side of things, and in the darkest crisis the optimism of the country was overpowered.

It was from this spirit of enthusiasm and determination in business that England had most to learn.—London Chronicle.

Paris and the other capitals of Europe—because they were able to see how other people did things.

And they did not want to learn from other people's mistakes but from other people's excellences. In their business the important matter was to know how to improve methods by the teaching of experience wherever it was to be found.

In England we excelled in a courtly of service and patient endeavors to please which were not to be found in the large stores of America.

But in America they found a tremendous vitality and daring in surmounting all obstacles. They had the advantage of young people. All American people are optimistic. They have in looking on the bright side of things, and in the darkest crisis the optimism of the country was overpowered.

It was from this spirit of enthusiasm and determination in business that England had most to learn.—London Chronicle.

Paris and the other capitals of Europe—because they were able to see how other people did things.

And they did not want to learn from other people's mistakes but from other people's excellences. In their business the important matter was to know how to improve methods by the teaching of experience wherever it was to be found.

In England we excelled in a courtly of service and patient endeavors to please which were not to be found in the large stores of America.

But in America they found a tremendous vitality and daring in surmounting all obstacles. They had the advantage of young people. All American people are optimistic. They have in looking on the bright side of things, and in the darkest crisis the optimism of the country was overpowered.

It was from this spirit of enthusiasm and determination in business that England had most to learn.—London Chronicle.

Paris and the other capitals of Europe—because they were able to see how other people did things.

And they did not want to learn from other people's mistakes but from other people's excellences. In their business the important matter was to know how to improve methods by the teaching of experience wherever it was to be found.

In England we excelled in a courtly of service and patient endeavors to please which were not to be found in the large stores of America.

But in America they found a tremendous vitality and daring in surmounting all obstacles. They had the advantage of young people. All American people are optimistic. They have in looking on the bright side of things, and in the darkest crisis the optimism of the country was overpowered.

It was from this spirit of enthusiasm and determination in business that England had most to learn.—London Chronicle.

Paris and the other capitals of Europe—because they were able to see how other people did things.

And they did not want to learn from other people's mistakes but from other people's excellences. In their business the important matter was to know how to improve methods by the teaching of experience wherever it was to be found.

In England we excelled in a courtly of service and patient endeavors to please which were not to be found in the large stores of America.

But in America they found a tremendous vitality and daring in surmounting all obstacles. They had the advantage of young people. All American people are optimistic. They have in looking on the bright side of things, and in the darkest crisis the optimism of the country was overpowered.

It was from this spirit of enthusiasm and determination in business that England had most to learn.—London Chronicle.

Paris and the other capitals of Europe—because they were able to see how other people did things.

And they did not want to learn from other people's mistakes but from other people's excellences. In their business the important matter was to know how to improve methods by the teaching of experience wherever it was to be found.

In England we excelled in a courtly of service and patient endeavors to please which were not to be found in the large stores of America.

But in America they found a tremendous vitality and daring in surmounting all obstacles. They had the advantage of young people. All American people are optimistic. They have in looking on the bright side of things, and in the darkest crisis the optimism of the country was overpowered.

It was from this spirit of enthusiasm and determination in business that England had most to learn.—London Chronicle.

Paris and the other capitals of Europe—because they were able to see how other people did things.

And they did not want to learn from other people's mistakes but from other people's excellences. In their business the important matter was to know how to improve methods by the teaching of experience wherever it was to be found.

In England we excelled in a courtly of service and patient endeavors to please which were not to be found in the large stores of America.

But in America they found a tremendous vitality and daring in surmounting all obstacles. They had the advantage of young people. All American people are optimistic. They have in looking on the bright side of things, and in the darkest crisis the optimism of the country was overpowered.

It was from this spirit of enthusiasm and determination in business that England had most to learn.—London Chronicle.

Paris and the other capitals of Europe—because they were able to see how other people did things.

And they did not want to learn from other people's mistakes but from other people's excellences. In their business the important matter was to know how to improve methods by the teaching of experience wherever it was to be found.

In England we excelled in a courtly of service and patient endeavors to please which were not to be found in the large stores of America.

But in America they found a tremendous vitality and daring in surmounting all obstacles. They had the advantage of young people. All American people are optimistic. They have in looking on the bright side of things, and in the darkest crisis the optimism of the country was overpowered.

It was from this spirit of enthusiasm and determination in business that England had most to learn.—London Chronicle.

Paris and the other capitals of Europe—because they were able to see how other people did things.

And they did not want to learn from other people's mistakes but from other people's excellences. In their business the important matter was to know how to improve methods by the teaching of experience wherever it was to be found.

In England we excelled in a courtly of service and patient endeavors to please which were not to be found in the large stores of America.

But in America they found a tremendous vitality and daring in surmounting all obstacles. They had the advantage of young people. All American people are optimistic. They have in looking

J. R. RAGAN
Licensed Embalmer and Undertaker
House phone No. 69, Store 313, Spar-
ford's Building, East Side, John
Brasor, Residence phone No. 435.

J. J. JEFFREY
LAWYER
Lions and Collections, Commercial
and Probate Law. Office across from
Church's drugstore. Telephone 261.

CHAS. C. ROWLEY, M. D.
PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON
Office specialty Osteopathy, 14 Mac-
Kinnon Block. Phones 159 and 462.

D. M. HUNTINGTON
AUTO GARAGE
All kinds of repair work
done at reasonable
prices.

Auto Supplies and
Lubricating Oils
Auto Tires and Tubes
always in stock.
Gas Tanks in Stock.

Agency for the
Ford Automobile

GRAND RAPIDS
BEER
PHONE
177

By all means have a case
in Your Home

Kellner Coal Co.
Coal and Wood
Don't Forget US
when you need any-
thing in the line of fuel
Telephone 305

WHY WAIT?
The usual plan is to try the
Chiropractor after everything else
has failed.
Would it not
save a lot of un-
necessary ex-
pense and suf-
fering if you
tried the Chiro-
practor first?

F. T. HOFF,
GRADUATE CHIROPRACTOR
Office over Daly's Drug Store
Office Hours 9-11 a. m., 2-5 p. m. and
7 to 8 p. m. Telephone 599.

THIS
is the time to order
your next winter's
Coal. The price will
advance 10 per cent
before winter.
We have a large
stock of Summer
Wood at \$1.75 per
cord. Call 416 or 54

Bossert Coal Co.
Phone 416 Residence 54

LOCAL ITEMS.
Gerald Fritzinger was a Sunday
visitor in Chicago.
Frank Wiltroek, the melon man,
spent Sunday in Stevens Point.
J. Ginsburg purchased a fine team
of driving horses from L. M. Nash.
A. L. Hoxey of Elron favored this of-
fice with a pleasant call on Friday.
Miss Laura Belter of Merrill, is vis-
iting with relatives in the city for a
week.
Miss Verna Welch is visiting with
friends and relatives in Marshfield this
week.
Mrs. Julian Welch visited with rela-
tives in Marshfield several days the
past week.
Mrs. Edw. Schmidt departed on
Saturday for a brief visit with her
parents.
Miss Jessie Jolly of Appleton is vis-
iting at the home of her sister, Mrs.
Alex Perdahl.
Mrs. W. H. Troxell of Beloit was a
guest of Mr. and Mrs. A. I. Chambers
the past week.
Officer Will Berg has been spending
a week's vacation at the father's farm
in the town of Sigel.
Mrs. Chas. Giese has been visiting
with relatives and friends in Plain-
field the past week.
Mr. and Mrs. S. L. Brooks are spend-
ing two weeks in Minneapolis and Dakota
visiting with relatives.
Mrs. Fred Mosher and son Clinton
are spending a few weeks visiting with
relatives at Tony, Wisconsin.
Chas. Ecklund is home from north-
ern Minnesota where he is operating a
dredge, to spend a week visiting with
his family.
Mr. and Mrs. Gus Trimmel of Mil-
waukee arrived in the city on Satur-
day to spend a few days visiting at
the A. P. Hixey home.
Frank Suchagen and son Rudolph
departed on Saturday morning for a
week's visit with relatives in the
southern part of the state.
Ernest Young returned to Blue Is-
land, Ill. on Friday after spending a
week in the city visiting his parents,
Mr. and Mrs. Louis Young.
Fred Mosher and crew of men who
are building a concrete block house on
the L. M. Nash farm near Junction
City, spent Sunday at home.
Mr. and Mrs. Percy Culbertson, Mr.
and Mrs. W. Sherman, Finley Shep-
herd of Seymour were guests at the
Jesse Kenyon home on Sunday.
Mrs. A. Schrader of LaCrosse, who
has been a guest at the home of her
brother, Harvey Gies, the past week,
departed for her home on Monday.
Mrs. Lee Payce and children of
Claremont, Minn., who have been guests
at the home of her mother, Mrs. Nellie
Dickson, the past month, leave today
for their home.
Albert Youskoff, who recently sold
his farm in the town of Sigel, has
purchased the Henry Knoll home on
Tenth street south and moved his fam-
ily there the past week.
Ferdinand Link entertained a num-
ber of his friends and neighbors on
Sunday afternoon and evening at a
chicken dinner. A very pleasant
time was had by those present.
Miss Vera Rockwell, who has been
visiting with Mr. and Mrs. A. C. Otto
for a month past, left on Friday for
Houghton, Michigan. Miss Vera ex-
pects to study for trained nurse dur-
ing the coming season.
Mike Sierock, who is farming in the
town of Sigel, was in the city on Wed-
nesday and reported that he recently
lost a registered Holstein bull that cost
something over \$300, and which was a
fine animal. The cause of death was
tuberculosis.
Will Dieckrich, who has been em-
ployed at Elron during the past seven
months, has resigned his position.
Will has bought a small tract of land
near this city on the Plover road and
expects to engage in tilling the soil to
a certain extent in the future.
Gus Schuman's house was struck
by lightning on Tuesday of last week
and things were badly upset, but no
serious damage. Mrs. Schuman was
shocked somewhat by the bolt, but
did not suffer any permanent injury.
The annual meeting of the stock-
holders of the Grand Rapids Street
Railroad Co. will be held at 2 o'clock
Friday afternoon at the Wood County
National Bank for the purpose of elect-
ing a board of directors and transac-
ting such other business as may come
before the meeting.
E. J. LaFale of Stevens Point has
resigned his position as fireman on the
Green Bay branch line and has
gone to Waupaca to accept the posi-
tion as engineer on the railroad be-
tween that city and Scandinavia, a
distance of ten miles. It will move
his family to Waupaca later.
Green Bay is going to have a home
coming from the 10th to the 16th of
August. As Green Bay is one of the
oldest cities in the state and her resi-
dents are scattered far and wide, there
should be a large crowd there on the
dates mentioned. It is expected that
a number will attend from this city.
Charley Phillee made a trip to
Stevens Point on Sunday with his
auto truck, taking with him sixteen
young men who wanted to witness the
ball game. The run was made in
about an hour and twenty minutes.
The party returned home about mid-
night and report a most successful and
enjoyable trip.
A. J. Empey, who has been in busi-
ness at Milladore for over twenty-five
years, has sold out his business in-
terests there, including his general
store to Geo. J. Schmidt & Bro. of Au-
burndale, consideration, \$3,500. Mr.
and Mrs. Empey expect to take a
much needed rest after which they
will look up a new location.
Stevens Point Gazette—Assembly-
man D. D. Conway spent Saturday
in the city on business, the assembly
portion of the legislature having taken a
recess for a few days, while the
senate is catching up. Mr. Conway
says he has no desire to return to
Madison in 1915, the office having
proven a detriment to him in loss of
business, and still they will not ad-
just until about the middle of Aug-
ust.
Manager Smart of the Wood County
Telephone Company, reports that the
telephone system has been damaged
more by lightning this year than ever
before, and on several occasions it
has taken a number of days to
straighten out the trouble. The storm
on Tuesday afternoon of last week
crippled the whole system on the east
side, while the west side escaped en-
tirely. As the crew of workmen have
been engaged in installing a new
switchboard the extra amount of trou-
ble has delayed this part of the work
somewhat.

TEACHERS' SALARY LAW.
School Boards Must Pay at Least \$40
Per Month Next Year.
One of the most important acts of
the legislature is an eleven word
amendment of the law relating to
the apportionment of the school fund
providing that every district in the
state must pay at least \$40 per month
to its teachers next year and each year
thereafter. If it is to receive its share
of the state, county and town money.
The law further provides that a school
must be maintained in such district
for a period of eight months.
"Many of the districts in the state
may have entered into contracts with
teachers to teach for less than \$40 per
month. Such districts, if they do not
wish to forfeit their share of the state,
county and town money, will be ob-
liged to raise the salary of the teacher
to the minimum provided by law, for
though the law says nothing about ex-
isting contracts it provides that the dis-
trict clerk must make affidavit at the
end of the year that a school has been
maintained for a period of eight
months and that a legally qualified
teacher has been paid not less than
\$40 per month.
This law will do much to improve
the rural schools of the state, better
salaries will mean that experienced
country teachers will remain in the
country to teach. It will mean also
that young men and young women will
prepare themselves for country teach-
ing. Other states have passed similar
laws and have found as a result a
marked improvement in the teaching
force of the state.
Indiana pays its teachers a mini-
mum of \$45 per month.
That the measure has the strong
support of the people of Wisconsin
is shown by the fact that it received
a two thirds vote in the house and
there were but seven dissenting votes
in the senate. The law takes effect
at once.

Johnson-Peterson.
(Contributed.)
On Monday, June 30th, occurred
the marriage of Hartwick Peterson
and Harriet Johnson at St. Paul's Lu-
theran church at Chicago, Rev. G. A.
Gullikson officiating. They were at-
tended by Pura G. Johnson, a sister
of the bride and Aksel Thronson, a
friend of the groom.
After the ceremony a dinner was
served at the home of Rev. G. A. Gul-
likson. The rooms and table were
loftily decorated with smilax and
pink roses.
The bride was attired in a white crepe
de chine dress and carried a shower
bouquet of white roses and Maiden
Hair fern. The groom wore the con-
ventional black.
Miss Johnson is one of the three
daughters of Mr. and Mrs. Andrew
Johnson of Rudolph and is well
known by all in this locality. Mr.
Peterson is a former resident of
Chippewa Falls, Wis. Both parties
have been employed in Chicago for
some time past.
After their wedding trip Mr. and
Mrs. Peterson will return to 6200
Ingleside Avenue, Chicago, where
they will make their future home.
The friends of Mr. and Mrs. Peterson
extend their heartfelt congratulations
and wish them a long and happy
wedded life.

Millions of Frogs.
Plainfield Sun.—This part of the
country is literally alive with live
frogs about an inch in length, and
since the article in last week's Sun
about the rain of frogs, reports have
come to us from many different sources
about the millions of frogs. W. H.
Potts said he counted 45 frogs around
the edge of a three foot mud puddle
and 43 more sat lined up on an adja-
cent fence post that lay beside it. Every
marshy place is literally alive with
frogs this year.

It's a Boy!
How his bosom swells with pride,
How he sighs in deep relief,
How he feels a happy man,
That is most beyond belief,
How he struts across the floor,
How he poses like a king,
How he looks on with lofty air
Upon every living thing
How he laughs and shakes in glee,
How he almost chokes with joy
Joy
When the nurse comes down the hall
And she whispers, "It's a boy."

Some Baby.
A 17 1/2 lb. baby boy was born to
Mr. and Mrs. Louis Rodman of the
town of Green Lake Sunday. This is
certainly the champion boy of the
state, if not of the country, and we
believe Mr. Rodman has the most
likely "white hope" yet discovered.
This is the eleventh child born to Mr.
and Mrs. Rodman most of the previous
babies weighing from 12 to 14 lbs.
each.

LOW ROUND TRIP FARES TO
COLORADO, UTAH, CALIFORNIA
AND NORTH PACIFIC COAST
—Go west now, while the low, round
trip, summer tourist tickets are on sale.
Variable scenic routes to choose from.
Favorable stopping places. Liberal
return limits. Modern equipped trains
from Chicago daily via Chicago and
North Western Ry. make convenient
connections with service from all
points on this system. For rates and
full particulars apply to ticket agents.
—St.

Woman's Work in Sauk County.
Mrs. Maude Hanley of North Free-
dom gathered sixty quarts of wild
raspberries last week near the village
and killed one rattler. She thinks that
was a fair week's work. Mrs. Hanley
is the daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Wm.
Stackhouse of Baraboo—Portage Demo-
crat.

Entertained at Whist.
Mrs. Guy Miller entertained a party
of ladies at Lily Bridge on Thursday
afternoon, there being about thirty
present and a most enjoyable time
was reported.
The honors of the occasion were
carried off by Mrs. W. J. Conway and
Mrs. Mayme Pommerville.

Mock Cream Pie.
Lino a pie plate with rich crust and
bake. Fill with a mixture made of the
following ingredients: One cupful of
milk, one of sugar, two tablespoonsfuls
of cornstarch, yolks of two eggs and
vanilla. Cook until thick. Pour into
the pie shell, with the cream.
Cover with a meringue made with the
whites of two eggs and two table-
spoonsful of sugar, and place in the
oven until a light brown.

Tramp (while the young magistrate
helplessly turns over the pages of his
law book)—Please allow me to assist
you. Page 317, the third section from
the bottom.—Fugleberg Blatter.

"In Those Good Old Days."
From the Indianapolis News.
We had what?
No telephones.
No motor cars.
No modern ventilation.
No modern plumbing.
No modern refrigerators.
No gas and electric ranges.
No prepared foods.
No sewing machines.
No pneumatic cleaners.
No carpet sweepers.
No elevators or acetylene lights.
No electric trains and trolleys.
Instead we walked, or drove in our
coach or the village hack.
We waited for the mails, sent a
special messenger or trusted alone
ourselves, if we were impatient or the
need of a quick and personal solution
of a problem was necessary.
For air, we opened our windows,
had drafts on our heads, and sniffed
all the winter through.
For heat, we pulled up to the grate
or stove and were roasted in front and
frozen behind.
We had no food in the cistern or
out in the snow.
We roused out early in the shivery
morning to make the kitchen fire.
We fixed up all the foods, and got
ready for some the night before, as
we were ready for bed.
We sewed by hand, and made many
of the fabrics. This kept our hands
good and busy, and left plenty of
room for gossip, so that we could hate
some one, and ourselves in the bargain.
We did all the housework by hand,
the dust cloth and the broom. We
delighted in climbing stairs.
We read under the glow of a
flickering lamp or candle.
We had no modern magazines and
newspapers.
We staid at home for the most part,
unless we dropped in on a very near
neighbor. We had lot of local pride,
for we didn't have to think of the
rivalry of distant cities. We never
saw them.
A watch cost \$200. Books were
high. We did without.
Like it?
No, of course you didn't like it.
Who could, knowing conditions as
they were—and are!
The greater freedom of those days
was the greater room for growth.
And you can thank advertising and
kindred publicity in the news and edi-
torial pages for the better, broader,
men and morals of today.
We have freed our slaves—the wom-
en of our homes.
And we have lots of good things
and good times about which grand-
father never dreamed as he sat before
the evening glow and snored.
As an Expert Prepares it.
For rolled beef, get a shank, and
have the grocer cut it in three or
four pieces, and crack the bone so
that the marrow may cook in with
the meat; put on it just water enough
to cover, and cook slowly until the
meat will drop off the bones; take
out the meat, and strain the liquor
into a bowl, and let it get cold; if it is
very fat, take it off. Chop the meat
rather coarsely, season, put into a
mold, or baking pan, heat the strained
liquor and turn it over the meat
and set away to get cold and set.
Spiced Grapes.—Here is Mrs. Tel-
ford's recipe for spiced grapes: To
prepare them pick from the stem
seven pounds of grapes, then press
the pulp from the skins, putting each
in separate ketles. Put the skins
over the fire with enough water to
prevent them from burning. Cook
the pulp until the seeds are loosened,
then press through a colander, to re-
move the seeds. Add to the skins
with a cupful of sharp vinegar, three
pounds of sugar and a tablespoonful
each cloves, cinnamon and allspice.
Cook until thick and put in jars or
candy glasses. If not sweet enough
more sugar may be added, but if the
grapes are perfectly ripe not so much
will be required.

SOME NOISE!
We want to call your at-
tention to
Victoria Flour.
Its the product of the best
scientific milling—a high
grade flour that we know
cannot be improved on in
any way.
You'll find it priced lower
than the highly advertised
brands. Try it.

Grand Rapids Milling Co.
EQUITABLE FRATERNAL UNION
Meets in Foresters Hall First and
Third Thursdays of each month. E.
A. Weeks, president; Wm. H. Burch-
ell, secretary.
GEO. W. BAKER & SON
UNDERTAKERS AND LICENSED
EMBALMERS
North Second Street, East Grand Rap-
ids, Wis. Business Phone 401, Night
Calls 402.
GEO. L. WILLIAMS
ATTORNEY AT LAW
Office in Wood Block, over post office,
Telephone No. 51. Grand Rapids,
Wisconsin.
W. E. WHEELAN
ATTORNEY AT LAW
Office in Daly Block, East Side. Tele-
phone No. 243. Grand Rapids, Wis.
W. Melvin Ruckle, M. D.
—PRACTICE LIMITED TO—
EYE, EAR, NOSE AND THROAT
Glasses fitted Correctly. Eye and Ear
Surgeon, Riverview Hospital. Office
in Wood County Bank Building. Tele-
phone No. 254.
D. D. CONWAY
ATTORNEY AT LAW
Law, loans and Collections. We have
\$2,000 which will be loaned at a low
rate of interest. Office over First Na-
tional Bank, East Side, Grand Rapids,
Wisconsin. Telephone 338
D. A. TELFER
DENTIST
Office over Wood County National Bank on
the East Side, Grand Rapids, Wisconsin.
Telephone No. 291.
DR. EDWARD HOUGEN
Physician and Surgeon
Located in Wood County National
Bank building. Office hours as usual.
Office phone 318.
GOGGINS & BRAZEAU
ATTORNEYS AT LAW
Office in the MacKinnon Block on the
West Side, Grand Rapids, Wisconsin.
ORSON P. COCHRAN
PIANO TUNER
Best of work guaranteed. Call tele-
phone 233 or at the house 447 Third
avenue north.
J. A. GAYNOR
ATTORNEY AT LAW
Office over the Postoffice on the East
Side. Will practice in all courts.
Telephone No. 142.
B. M. VAUGHAN
ATTORNEY AT LAW
Money Loaned, Real Estate bought and
sold. Wood Block, East Side, Grand Rap-
ids, Wisconsin.

NOTICE TO TRIBUNE SUBSCRIBERS.
The new Postmaster General has notified all country news-
papers that the ruling of the department as to delinquent sub-
scriptions must be complied with and blanks have recently been
furnished the papers on which to make a report as to the condition
of their mailing list. From now on weekly newspapers will not be
permitted the second class mailing privilege on papers which are
more than a year behind in account. This means that the weekly
newspapers will necessarily have to remove many names from
their lists as most publishers have subscribers who are more than
a year in arrears. The Tribune is no exception to this rule and
neither will it be any exception as to the mailing privilege. We
must comply with the law and to do so must remove from our list
those who are in arrears for the paper more than one year. Bills
will be mailed shortly to all who are in arrears and we hope there
will be prompt response for we desire to retain all of our present
subscribers. We would regret very much to lose any of our old
friends, just because they are a year or more behind, when we
know they intend to pay, but the postal laws are mandatory and
we cannot oppose them. Therefore if you do not pay after receiv-
ing your notice of arrearage and do not receive your paper within
a few weeks thereafter do not blame the publisher. We are doing
our best to give you a clean, carefully edited local paper, and we
hope you appreciate what we have done and are trying to do for
the city and county sufficiently to square up and remain with us.
Under the postal laws newspapers are supposed to be paid for in
advance, if not but one year's credit can be extended. The Tribune
publishers will conform to the law even though it may eventually
mean a big decrease in our subscription list. If you cannot pay up
your arrearage at once, a letter promising payment and an order
authorizing the continuance of the paper will be accepted by the
post office department as significant of good faith on your part and
under such order we will be permitted to carry you for a while and
continue the paper. This is a question of importance and we hope
every one of our subscribers will give it the proper attention.

Figuring On A New Barn?
Then you're the chap we want to see. We have about the
shickest stock of barn material ever brought into this section. We
figured on a good many of you people building new barns this year.
So we bought for cash at lowest prices, a splendid assortment of high
grade material especially for barns. And take it from us, we can
save you a nice bunch of money on your lumber bill.
Don't waste your time, wondering what the stuff would cost you.
Make up a list of the items needed, and let us tell you exactly what
the cost will be. Bring in your bill next time you are in town.

W. A. MARLING LUMBER CO.
Grand Rapids, Wisconsin

A Safe Place for Your Will
A private compartment in our MODERN
STEEL SAFE DEPOSIT VAULT is a safe and
proper place for your will and other valuable papers
and keep-sakes.
You alone have access to your Safety Deposit
Box and in the event of your death no one can ob-
tain possession of your papers except YOUR
LEGAL REPRESENTATIVE.
Our charge of only One Dollar per year is very
small compared to the service rendered.

Wood County National Bank
Grand Rapids, Wis.
A Commercial and Savings Bank.
Capital and Surplus \$200,000.00.

Bank your Money NOW
and someday
set your boy
up in a good
Business

It is the ambition of every father to see his boy
some day securely fixed in a nice business. If you
save money for no other purpose, why not begin
now putting money in the bank for YOUR BOY'S
FUTURE? Perhaps that same money that will set
your boy up in business will make a comfortable
old age for you.

Do YOUR banking with US. We pay 3 per
cent interest compounded semi-annually.

Bank of Grand Rapids,
WEST SIDE



SYNOPSIS.

Mrs. Varney, wife of a Confederate general, has lost one of her eyes and is dying from wounds. She is being taken to the hospital by a man who is making her last assault on the city of Richmond.

CHAPTER II.—Continued.

"I am sure he would be more than pleased," smiled Lieutenant Maxwell, as Edith left the room and hastened up the stairs. "We haven't heard so much cannonading today, lieutenant," said Mrs. Varney. "Do you know what it means?"

"I don't think they are quite positive, ma'am, but they can't help looking for a violent attack to follow." "I don't see why it should quiet down before an assault."

CHAPTER III.

Orders to Captain Thorne. On the steves of Captain Thorne's coat the insignia of a captain of Confederate artillery were displayed; his uniform was worn, soiled, and ill-fitting, giving honorable evidence of hard service; his face was pale and thin and showed signs of recent illness, from which he had scarcely recovered. In every particular he was a marked contrast to Lieutenant Maxwell.

"Miss Varney," he said, bowing low. "We were expecting you," answered Edith, giving her hand to Thorne. "Here's Captain Thorne, mamma!" Mrs. Varney shook hands with him graciously while her daughter turned more to the other man, with the acknowledgment of the order, which she handed to him.

"I wasn't very long writing it, was I, Lieutenant Maxwell?" she asked. "I've never seen a quicker piece of work, Miss Varney," returned the lieutenant, smiling at her. "When you want a clerkship over at the government offices, you must surely let me know."

"You would better not commit yourself," said Edith jestingly. "I might take you at your word." "Nothing would please me more," said the lieutenant, "All you have got to do is just apply, and refer to me, of course."

"Lots of other girls are doing it," continued Edith half-seriously. "They have to live. Aren't there a good many where you are?" "Well, we are at the treasury. I believe there are more ladies over there than men. And now I must go."

"A moment," said Mrs. Varney, coming forward with Thorne. "Do you gentlemen know each other?" Captain Thorne shook his head and stepped forward, looking intently at the other.

"Let me have the pleasure of making you acquainted, then, Captain Thorne—Lieutenant Maxwell." Thorne slowly inclined his head. Maxwell also bowed the pleasure of meeting Captain Thorne before, although he had heard of him a great many times, he said courteously.

"Yes?" answered the other, who seemed to be a man of few words. "In fact, captain, there is a gentleman in one of our offices who seems anxious to pick a fight with you."

"Really?" exclaimed Captain Thorne, smiling somewhat sarcastically. "Pick a fight with me? To what office do you refer, sir?"

SECRET SERVICE BEING THE HAPPENINGS OF A NIGHT IN RICHMOND IN THE SPRING OF 1865 THE PLAY BY WILLIAM GILLETTE; BY CYRUS TOWNSEND BRADY ILLUSTRATIONS BY EDGAR BERT SMITH

upon having you out." "That would be too bad," said the captain. "It might interfere with his office hours and—"

"He doesn't believe it, Miss Varney," said Maxwell, turning to the younger woman, "but it is certainly true. I dare say you know the gentleman—"

"Please don't, lieutenant," interrupted Edith quickly. "I would rather not talk about it, if you please." "Of course," said Maxwell. "I didn't know there was anything—"

"Yes," said Edith. "Let's talk about something else. You know there is always the weather to fall back on—"

"Yes, isn't it?" They turned away, talking and laughing somewhat constrainedly, while Mrs. Varney looked up to the note that was still lying on the table.

"From your note, I suppose you are leaving us immediately, Captain Thorne. Your orders have come?" "Yes, Mrs. Varney," said the captain. "I am afraid this must be the last of my pleasant calls."

"Isn't it rather sudden? Are you quite well? It seems to me they ought to give you a little more time to recover."

"I have no doubt that I am or feel much better than I look," said the captain. "And we have to be ready for anything, you know. I have been idle too long already."

"Yes, I suppose so," said Mrs. Varney. "Well, it has been a great pleasure to have you call upon us. When you are away we shall greatly miss your visits."



Very different words had trembled on his lips, as he knew and as the girl knew.

"But I don't really think you will have to say that, Captain Thorne," said Edith slowly. "I know I will."

"Then," said Edith more softly, "it will be because you want to say it." "No," said Thorne, resolutely and with a slight smile.

"The captain started and, in spite of his control, a look of dismay and apprehension flitted across his face as the girl went on:

"They're sending you on some mission where death is almost certain. They will sacrifice your life, because they know you are fearless and will do anything. There is a chance for you to stay here, and be just as much use, and I am going to ask you to take it. It isn't your life alone—there are others to think of and—"

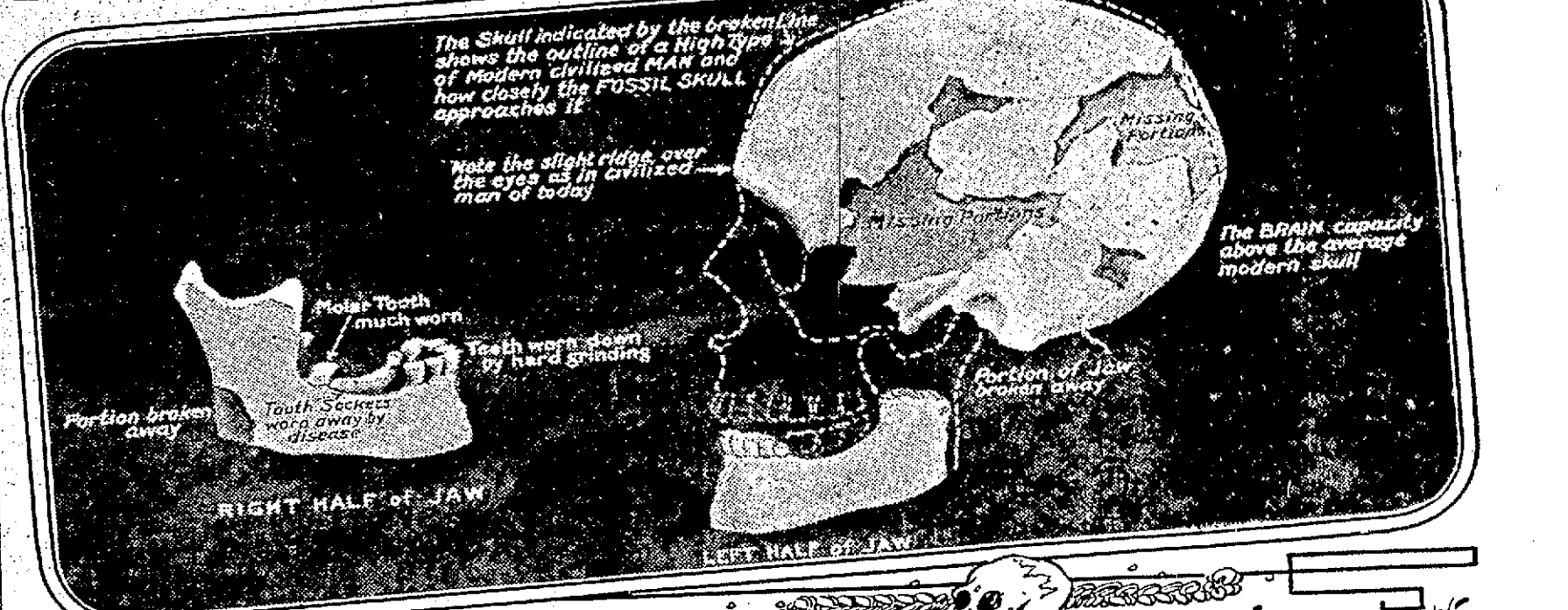
"No," said the man at last, by the exercise of the most iron self-control and repression, "you shall not have this against me, too."

Edith drew closer to him, leaving her hand in his as she placed her other on his shoulder. She thought she knew what he would have said. And love gave her courage. The frankness of her war in the air. If this man, who had been her lover, were to leave her now, she might never see him again.

"No," said the man at last, by the exercise of the most iron self-control and repression, "you shall not have this against me, too."

Edith drew closer to him, leaving her hand in his as she placed her other on his shoulder. She thought she knew what he would have said. And love gave her courage. The frankness of her war in the air. If this man, who had been her lover, were to leave her now, she might never see him again.

SKULLS AS MILESTONES OF THE AGES



of the remains, the undisturbed condition of the ground precluding the idea of burial at a date later than that in which they were deposited.

The remains lay in a stratum of what is geologically known as brick earth, though it will be readily inferred that bricks have nothing to do with it. It is but evidence, the fine wash of centuries, the fine particles being inter-posed with larger, and more recent brick earth sand with a layer of more recent brick earth above it, then red loam, and finally the vegetable soil—altogether four strata, averaging about six feet in total thickness.

The top of the stratum in which the remains were found appears to have been the land surface of the age in which the man lived. This is shown by the charred and blackened remains of prehistoric fire hearths, fragments of burnt bones and wood, worked flints and many animal bones.

The examination at the present time, which was a balance of opinion, appears to be in favor of the inference that the skeleton was deposited at a date of transition between the paleolithic and the neolithic age, which would place the age at some 15,000 years. Geologists, however, dates them still further back, for the corresponding deposits on the opposite side of the Medway have yielded fossils of pleistocene times, when the hairy mammoth, aurochs, reindeer, and woolly rhinoceros roamed the land.

The famous skull discovered by Mr. Charles Dawson in the Weald of Sussex, the recent discovery of the skeleton of a man who lived at the close of the pleistocene period, the one of the valley of the Thames. On its western bank, the valley of the Thames. On its western bank, the valley of the Thames. On its western bank, the valley of the Thames.

The highest velocities of the wind have only been estimated, never measured, for there are no instruments that measure them. A Robinson anemometer was blown away when registering 120 miles an hour in Jamaica on November 18 last. The highest velocity on record is 185 miles an hour, measured by an anemometer on Mt. Washington, January 11, 1878.

ORGANS OF TASTE NOT FOUND. Experiments Have Failed to Locate Them in Most Species of Birds and Insects. Many experiments have been made in order to find out what and where the organ of taste is in the lower creature, but it is easier to say where it is not.

COOK WHO WORKS BY GUESS

She is a Genius, but is Not Often Found in These Decadent Days. "I'd give a dollar," said the man who coddles his stomach, "to find a cook who will measure. She would do things by guess is a rare bird nowadays. She has genius, else she could not dispense with the cast-iron rules that regulate modern cook-

CANADIAN MONEY A MENACE

New \$10 Goldpiece and New Penny Look Much Alike, According to Bankers. Similarity in appearance of the new Canadian \$10 gold piece and the Canadian penny and the consequent danger of confusion of the two caused J. W. Spangler, vice-president of the Seattle National bank, to issue specific directions to the men at the windows to look out for the penny.

Eyesight Restored by Accident.

A bit of trifling slipped from a rubber band by a child is declared responsible for the restoration of the eyesight of Rev. G. G. Rupert, pastor of an Oklahoma church, who had been blind for twenty-eight years.

WIND TOO SWIFT TO MEASURE

The highest velocities of the wind have only been estimated, never measured, for there are no instruments that measure them. A Robinson anemometer was blown away when registering 120 miles an hour in Jamaica on November 18 last.

REAL TROUBLE.

First Excited Railroad Official—Hear the news? Second Same Thing—Oh, not so bad. Only five killed—two of 'em broken.

JUST TO TRY THEM OUT.

"You require a serious surgical operation." "I am not surprised by the way you felt that there was something serious the matter with you?"

LET THE PUNISHMENT FIT THE CRIME.

"I see a Texas man has been fined a thousand dollars and sentenced to two years in the penitentiary for whipping an orphan."

HEALED HERSELF.

Patience—When Will offered to kiss her did she believe for help? Patience—No, she just helped herself.

